

CORRECTED (if checked)

PAYER'S name, street address, city, state, ZIP code and telephone no. INTEGRATED DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS ACCOUNT ABILITY COMPLIANCE SOFTWARE 555 BROADHOLLOW ROAD SUITE 273 MELVILLE NY 11747-5001 631-249-7744/SALES DEPT			1 Gross distribution \$ 970000.00		OMB No. 1545-0119 2020 Form 1099-R		Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc. Copy B Report this income on your federal tax return. If this form shows federal income tax withheld in box 4, attach this copy to your return. This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.		
PAYER'S TIN 13-3249958			RECIPIENT'S TIN XXX-XX-0023		3 Capital gain (included in box 2a) \$			4 Federal income tax withheld \$ 135000.00	
RECIPIENT'S name, street address, city, state, and ZIP code JOHN DOE 33 EAST 17 STREET UNIT 2101 NEW YORK NY 10003-2005			5 Employee contributions/ Designated Roth contributions or insurance premiums \$		6 Net unrealized appreciation in employer's securities \$			7 Distribution code(s) 7K	
10 Amount allocable to IRR within 5 years \$			11 1st year of desig. Roth contrib.		12 FATCA filing requirement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			8 Other \$ 13500.00	
Account number (see instructions) 567755575574			13 Date of payment 02/12/2020		9a Your percentage of total distribution %		9b Total employee contributions \$		
14 State tax withheld \$ 87500.00			15 State/Payer's state no. NY/13-3249958		16 State distribution \$ 635000.00		17 Local tax withheld \$ 43500.00		
18 Name of locality NYC			19 Local distribution \$ 205000.00		18 Name of locality NYC		19 Local distribution \$ 205000.00		

Form 1099-R

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Instructions for Recipient

Generally, distributions from retirement plans (IRAs, qualified plans, section 403(b) plans, and governmental section 457(b) plans), insurance contracts, etc., are reported to recipients on Form 1099-R. **Qualified plans and section 403(b) plans.**

If your annuity starting date is after 1997, you must use the simplified method to figure your taxable amount if your payer didn't show the taxable amount in box 2a. See the instructions for your tax return.

IRAs. For distributions from a traditional individual retirement arrangement (IRA), simplified employee pension (SEP), or savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE), generally the payer isn't required to compute the taxable amount. See the instructions for your tax return to determine the taxable amount. If you're at least age 70½ by the end of 2019 (age 72 by the end of later years), you must take minimum distributions from your IRA (other than a Roth IRA). If you don't, you're subject to a 50% excise tax on the amount that should've been distributed. See Pub. 590-A and Pub. 590-B for more information on IRAs.

Roth IRAs. For distributions from a Roth IRA, generally the payer isn't required to compute the taxable amount. You must compute any taxable amount on Form 8606. An amount shown in box 2a may be taxable earnings on an excess contribution.

Loans treated as distributions. If you borrow money from a qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan, you may have to treat the loan as a distribution and include all or part of the amount borrowed in your income. There are exceptions to this rule. If your loan is taxable, code L will be shown in box 7. See Pub. 575.

Recipient's taxpayer identification number (TIN).

For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the payer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

Account number. May show an account, policy, or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.

Box 1. Shows the total amount you received this year. The amount may have been a direct rollover, a transfer or conversion to a Roth IRA, a recharacterized IRA contribution; or you may have received it

as periodic payments, nonperiodic payments, or a total distribution. Report the amount on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR on the line for "IRAs, pensions, and annuities" (or the line for "Taxable amount") and on Form 8606, as applicable. However, if this is a lump-sum distribution, see Form 4972. If you haven't reached minimum retirement age, report your disability payments on the line for "Wages, salaries, tips, etc." on your tax return. Also report on that line permissible withdrawals from eligible automatic contribution arrangements and corrective distributions of excess deferrals, excess contributions, or excess aggregate contributions except if the distribution is of designated Roth contributions or your after-tax contributions or if you're self-employed.

If a life insurance, annuity, qualified long-term care, or endowment contract was transferred tax free to another trustee or contract issuer, an amount will be shown in this box and code 6 will be shown in box 7. If a charge or payment was made against the cash value of an annuity contract or the cash surrender value of a life insurance contract for the purchase of qualified long-term care insurance, an amount will be shown in this box and code W will be shown in box 7. You need not report these amounts on your tax return. If code C is shown in box 7, the amount shown in box 1 is a receipt of reportable death benefits that is taxable in part.

Box 2a. This part of the distribution is generally taxable. If there is no entry in this box, the payer may not have all the facts needed to figure the taxable amount. In that case, the first box in box 2b should be checked. You may want to get one of the free publications from the IRS to help you figure the taxable amount. See Additional information on the back of Copy 2. For an IRA distribution, see IRAs and Roth IRAs, earlier. For a direct rollover, other than from a qualified plan, sec. 403(b) plan, or governmental sec. 457(b) plan to a designated Roth account in the same plan or to a Roth IRA, zero should be shown and you must enter zero (-0-) on the "Taxable amount" line of your tax return. If you roll over a distribution (other than a distribution from a designated Roth account) from a qualified plan, sec. 403(b) plan, or governmental sec. 457(b) plan to a designated Roth account in the same plan or to a Roth IRA,

(Continued on Copy C)